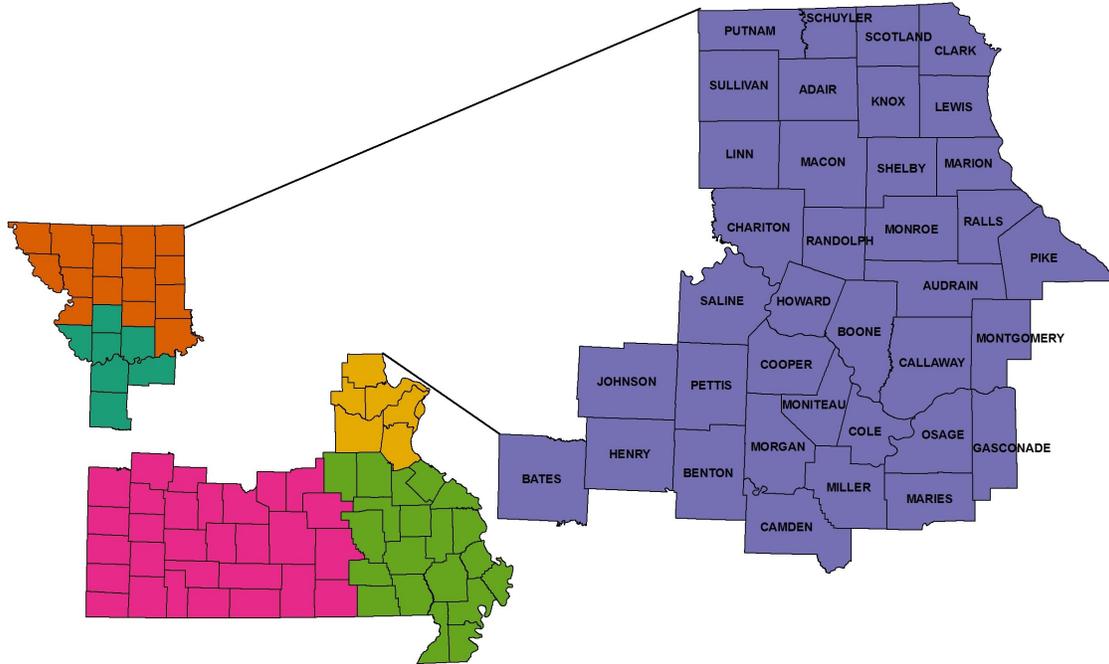


CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION



Population Counts, Central HIV Care Region, 2015

County	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native		Two or More Races/other		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Adair County	23,093	91.0%	491	1.9%	622	2.5%	647	2.5%	70	0.3%	455	1.8%	25,378
Audrain County	22,780	87.3%	1,825	7.0%	769	2.9%	140	0.5%	100	0.4%	482	1.8%	26,096
Bates County	15,532	94.4%	163	1.0%	394	2.4%	38	0.2%	98	0.6%	221	1.3%	16,446
Benton County	17,762	95.1%	97	0.5%	374	2.0%	69	0.4%	116	0.6%	252	1.3%	18,670
Boone County	139,096	79.5%	16,435	9.4%	5,839	3.3%	8,384	4.8%	594	0.3%	4,626	2.6%	174,974
Callaway County	40,388	90.1%	2,031	4.5%	986	2.2%	361	0.8%	201	0.4%	867	1.9%	44,834
Camden County	41,723	94.3%	300	0.7%	1,157	2.6%	275	0.6%	232	0.5%	550	1.2%	44,237
Chariton County	7,217	95.1%	184	2.4%	77	1.0%	13	0.2%	23	0.3%	75	1.0%	7,589
Clark County	6,600	97.0%	23	0.3%	62	0.9%	29	0.4%	10	0.1%	77	1.1%	6,801
Cole County	62,900	82.0%	9,050	11.8%	2,131	2.8%	983	1.3%	232	0.3%	1,424	1.9%	76,720
Cooper County	15,573	88.3%	1,268	7.2%	288	1.6%	119	0.7%	74	0.4%	320	1.8%	17,642
Gasconade County	14,271	96.0%	73	0.5%	217	1.5%	85	0.6%	34	0.2%	178	1.2%	14,858
Henry County	20,337	93.6%	284	1.3%	486	2.2%	109	0.5%	136	0.6%	385	1.8%	21,737
Howard County	9,188	90.6%	545	5.4%	138	1.4%	28	0.3%	56	0.6%	184	1.8%	10,139
Johnson County	46,216	85.7%	2,571	4.8%	2,238	4.1%	1,127	2.1%	281	0.5%	1,518	2.8%	53,951
Knox County	3,764	96.3%	17	0.4%	43	1.1%	11	0.3%	11	0.3%	64	1.6%	3,910
Lewis County	9,450	92.6%	322	3.2%	166	1.6%	46	0.5%	34	0.3%	189	1.9%	10,207
Linn County	11,741	95.4%	110	0.9%	243	2.0%	41	0.3%	33	0.3%	140	1.1%	12,308
Macon County	14,393	93.9%	367	2.4%	205	1.3%	87	0.6%	46	0.3%	237	1.5%	15,335
Marion County	8,580	95.7%	56	0.6%	96	1.1%	54	0.6%	55	0.6%	122	1.4%	8,963
Marion County	26,074	90.3%	1,441	5.0%	467	1.6%	240	0.8%	56	0.2%	602	2.1%	28,880
Miller County	23,877	95.1%	123	0.5%	462	1.8%	131	0.5%	129	0.5%	391	1.6%	25,113
Moniteau County	14,213	89.0%	646	4.0%	801	5.0%	62	0.4%	59	0.4%	182	1.1%	15,963
Monroe County	8,019	93.4%	234	2.7%	122	1.4%	38	0.4%	36	0.4%	134	1.6%	8,583
Montgomery County	11,083	94.7%	189	1.6%	183	1.6%	57	0.5%	27	0.2%	164	1.4%	11,703
Morgan County	19,027	94.3%	201	1.0%	415	2.1%	100	0.5%	126	0.6%	302	1.5%	20,171
Osage County	13,319	97.7%	45	0.3%	107	0.8%	24	0.2%	33	0.2%	100	0.7%	13,628
Pettis County	36,033	85.3%	1,292	3.1%	3,607	8.5%	433	1.0%	133	0.3%	757	1.8%	42,255
Pike County	16,214	88.4%	1,358	7.4%	429	2.3%	52	0.3%	41	0.2%	254	1.4%	18,348
Putnam County	4,694	96.6%	13	0.3%	76	1.6%	23	0.5%	8	0.2%	44	0.9%	4,858
Ralls County	9,769	95.8%	125	1.2%	106	1.0%	57	0.6%	23	0.2%	116	1.1%	10,196
Randolph County	22,370	89.1%	1,442	5.7%	484	1.9%	166	0.7%	80	0.3%	562	2.2%	25,104
Saline County	18,706	80.4%	1,188	5.1%	2,250	9.7%	486	2.1%	70	0.3%	558	2.4%	23,258
Schuyler County	4,309	97.1%	9	0.2%	59	1.3%	13	0.3%	6	0.1%	40	0.9%	4,436
Scotland County	4,733	97.5%	5	0.1%	44	0.9%	11	0.2%	16	0.3%	45	0.9%	4,854
Shelby County	5,886	96.1%	46	0.8%	107	1.7%	14	0.2%	14	0.2%	61	1.0%	6,128
Sullivan County	5,005	78.8%	134	2.1%	1,117	17.6%	15	0.2%	30	0.5%	52	0.8%	6,353
Region Total	773,935	87.9%	44,703	5.1%	27,367	3.1%	14,568	1.7%	3,323	0.4%	16,730	1.9%	880,626

This page was intentionally left blank.

Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. stage 3 (AIDS) status, Central HIV Care Region, 1982-2016

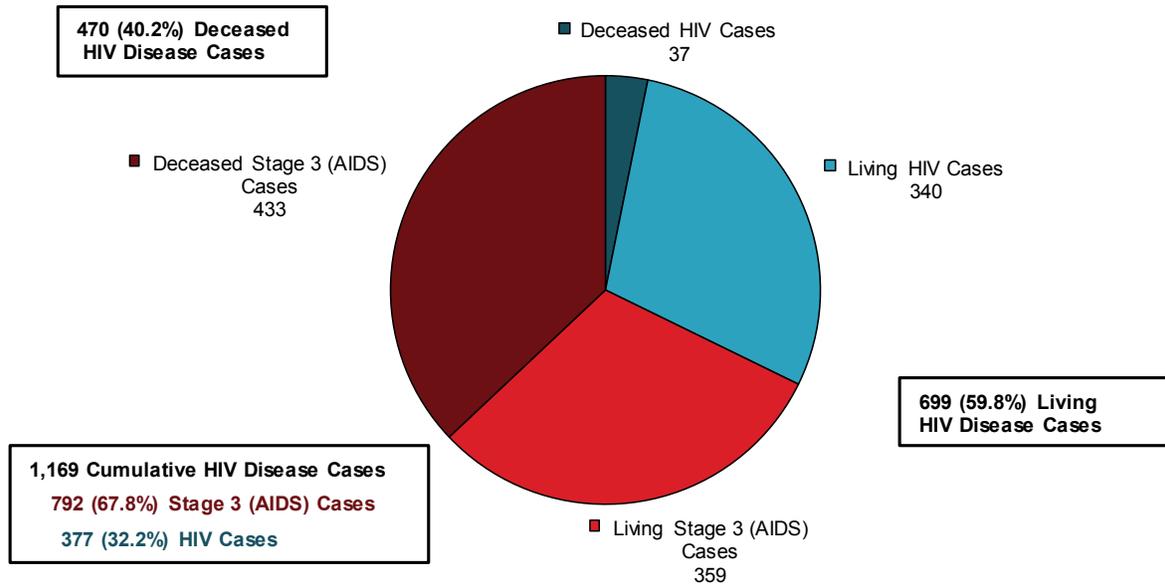
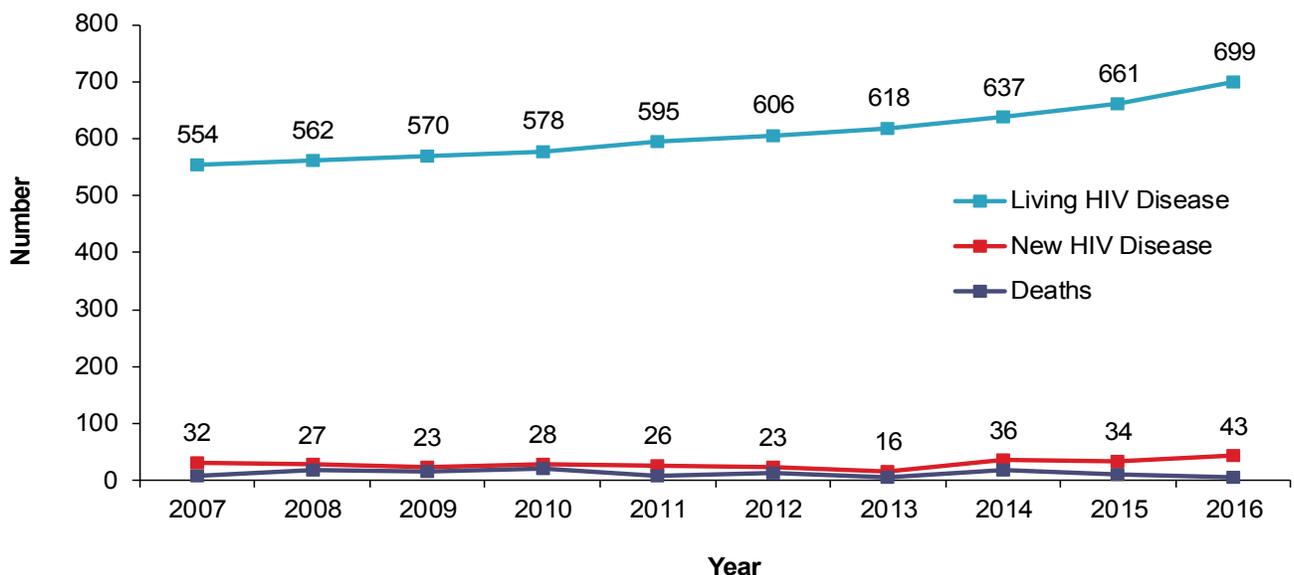


Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths, by year*, Central HIV Care Region, 2007-2016

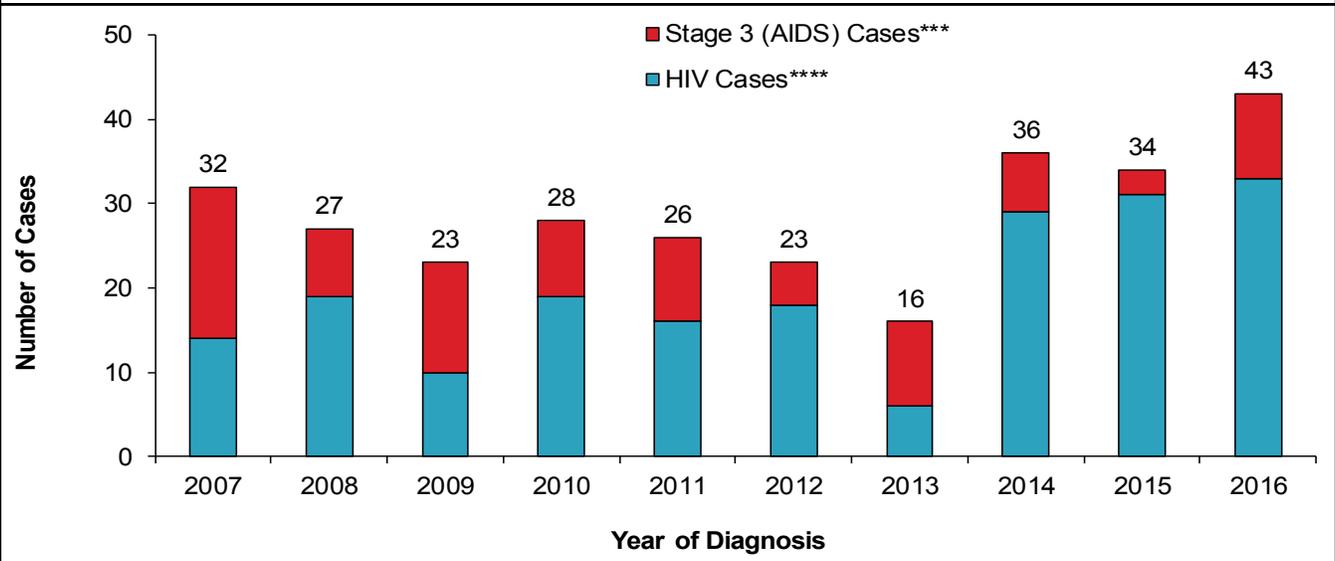


*Living HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. New HIV disease cases represent the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. HIV disease deaths represent the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2016, a total of 1,169 HIV disease cases were diagnosed in the Central HIV Care Region and reported to DHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 60% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2016. Among those living with HIV disease, 340 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2016 and 359 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

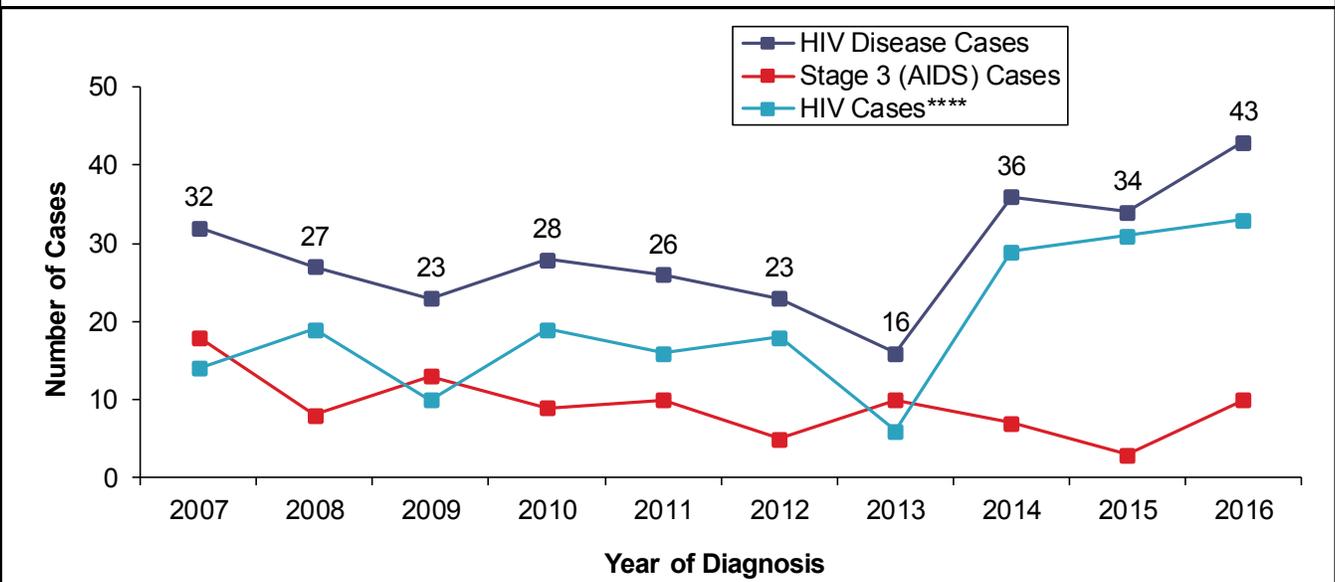
At the end of 2016, there were 699 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Central HIV Care Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased every year from 2007 to 2016. There were 43 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2016. The number of new diagnoses and the number of deaths among persons with HIV disease generally decreased from 2007 to 2013, increased in 2014, and remained generally stable from 2014 to 2016.

Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2007-2016**



*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case.
 **Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to DHSS (i.e., the year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by DHSS).
 ***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases because they subsequently met the stage 3 (AIDS) case definition; or 2) initially reported as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.
 ****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for stage 3 (AIDS) as of December 31, 2016.

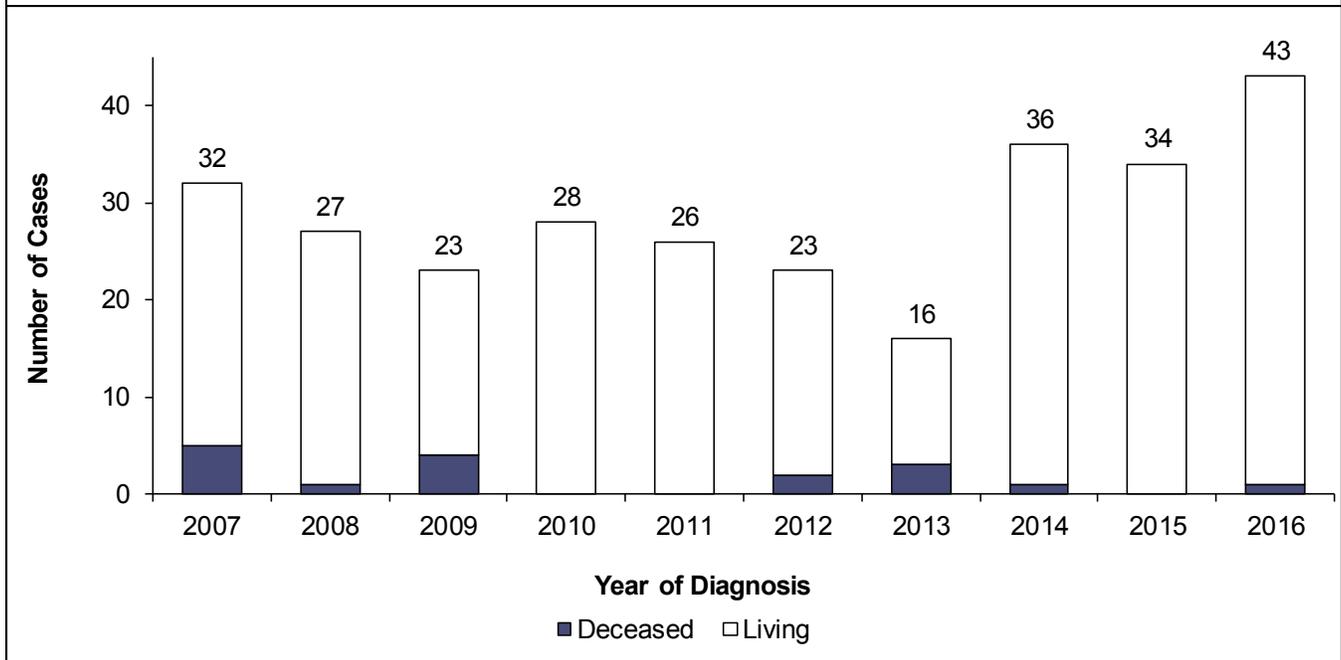
Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2007-2016**



*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case.
 **Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to DHSS (i.e., the year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by DHSS).
 ***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases because they subsequently met the stage 3 (AIDS) case definition; or 2) initially reported as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.
 ****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for stage 3 (AIDS) as of December 31, 2016.

The numbers of new diagnoses were generally stable, with slight fluctuations seen from 2007 to 2016 in the Central HIV Care Region. The most notable fluctuations include decreases in 2009 and 2013 and the increase in 2014 (Figures 3 and 4). Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases each year are due to the progression of the disease over time.

Figure 5. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease, by current vital status* and year of diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2007-2016**



*Vital status on December 31, 2016.

**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to DHSS (i.e., the year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by DHSS).

Of the 32 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2007, five (16%) were deceased by the end of 2016 (Figure 5). Among the 43 persons first diagnosed in 2016, one death has been reported to DHSS. The difference in the proportion of cases that are deceased is due to the length of time individuals have been living with the disease.

Table 1. Living[†] HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, Central HIV Care Region, 2016									
	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>
Sex									
Male	263	77.4%	60.0	282	78.6%	64.3	545	78.0%	124.3
Female	77	22.6%	17.4	77	21.4%	17.4	154	22.0%	34.8
Total	340	100.0%	38.6	359	100.0%	40.8	699	100.0%	79.4
Race/Ethnicity									
White	236	69.4%	30.5	209	58.2%	27.0	445	63.7%	57.5
Black/African American	84	24.7%	187.9	129	35.9%	288.6	213	30.5%	476.5
Hispanic	15	4.4%	54.8	18	5.0%	65.8	33	4.7%	120.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	0.9%	20.6	2	0.6%	13.7	5	0.7%	34.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2	0.6%	60.2	0	0.0%	0.0	2	0.3%	60.2
Two or More Races/Unknown	0	0.0%	--	1	0.3%	--	1	0.1%	--
Total	340	100.0%	38.6	359	100.0%	40.8	699	100.0%	79.4
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	186	70.7%	48.5	165	58.5%	43.1	351	64.4%	91.6
Black/African American Male	60	22.8%	246.1	100	35.5%	410.1	160	29.4%	656.2
Hispanic Male	13	4.9%	91.8	15	5.3%	105.9	28	5.1%	197.7
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	2	0.8%	29.3	2	0.7%	29.3	4	0.7%	58.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	2	0.8%	--	0	0.0%	--	2	0.4%	--
Total	263	100.0%	60.0	282	100.0%	64.3	545	100.0%	124.3
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	50	64.9%	12.8	44	57.1%	11.3	94	61.0%	24.1
Black/African American Female	24	31.2%	118.1	29	37.7%	142.7	53	34.4%	260.8
Hispanic Female	2	2.6%	15.1	3	3.9%	22.7	5	3.2%	37.9
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	1.3%	12.9	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.6%	12.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	--	1	1.3%	--	1	0.6%	--
Total	77	100.0%	17.4	77	100.0%	17.4	154	100.0%	34.8
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.3%	4.8	1	0.1%	4.8
2-12	6	1.8%	5.1	1	0.3%	0.9	7	1.0%	6.0
13-18	2	0.6%	3.0	1	0.3%	1.5	3	0.4%	4.5
19-24	23	6.8%	66.5	4	1.1%	11.6	27	3.9%	78.1
25-44	169	49.7%	80.7	85	23.7%	40.6	254	36.3%	121.2
45-64	125	36.8%	55.2	247	68.8%	109.0	372	53.2%	164.2
65+	15	4.4%	10.3	20	5.6%	13.8	35	5.0%	24.1
Total	340	100.0%	41.4	359	100.0%	43.7	699	100.0%	85.2

[†]Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the Central HIV Care Region who are currently living, regardless of current residence.
*Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2016.
**Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2016.
***The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.
****Per 100,000 population based on 2015 DHSS estimates.
[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2016.
Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 2. Diagnosed HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and current age, Central HIV Care Region, 2016

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Sex									
Male	25	75.8%	5.7	7	70.0%	1.6	32	74.4%	7.3
Female	8	24.2%	1.8	3	30.0%	0.7	11	25.6%	2.5
Total	33	100.0%	3.7	10	100.0%	1.1	43	100.0%	4.9
Race/Ethnicity									
White	27	81.8%	3.5	8	80.0%	1.0	35	81.4%	4.5
Black/African American	5	15.2%	11.2	1	10.0%	2.2	6	14.0%	13.4
Hispanic	1	3.0%	3.7	1	10.0%	3.7	2	4.7%	7.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	33	100.0%	3.7	10	100.0%	1.1	43	100.0%	4.9
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	20	80.0%	5.2	6	85.7%	1.6	26	81.3%	6.8
Black/African American Male	4	16.0%	16.4	0	0.0%	0.0	4	12.5%	16.4
Hispanic Male	1	4.0%	7.1	1	14.3%	7.1	2	6.3%	14.1
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	25	100.0%	5.7	7	100.0%	1.6	32	100.0%	7.3
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	7	87.5%	1.8	2	66.7%	0.5	9	81.8%	2.3
Black/African American Female	1	12.5%	4.9	1	33.3%	4.9	2	18.2%	9.8
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	8	100.0%	1.8	3	100.0%	0.7	11	100.0%	2.5
Current Age[‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	1	10.0%	4.8	1	2.3%	4.8
2-12	1	3.0%	0.9	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.3%	0.9
13-18	1	3.0%	1.5	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.3%	1.5
19-24	12	36.4%	34.7	0	0.0%	0.0	12	27.9%	34.7
25-44	12	36.4%	5.7	8	80.0%	3.8	20	46.5%	9.5
45-64	7	21.2%	3.1	1	10.0%	0.4	8	18.6%	3.5
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	33	100.0%	4.0	10	100.0%	1.2	43	100.0%	5.2

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2016 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2016.

***The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2016 with HIV which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2015 DHSS estimates.

‡Based on age as of December 31, 2016.

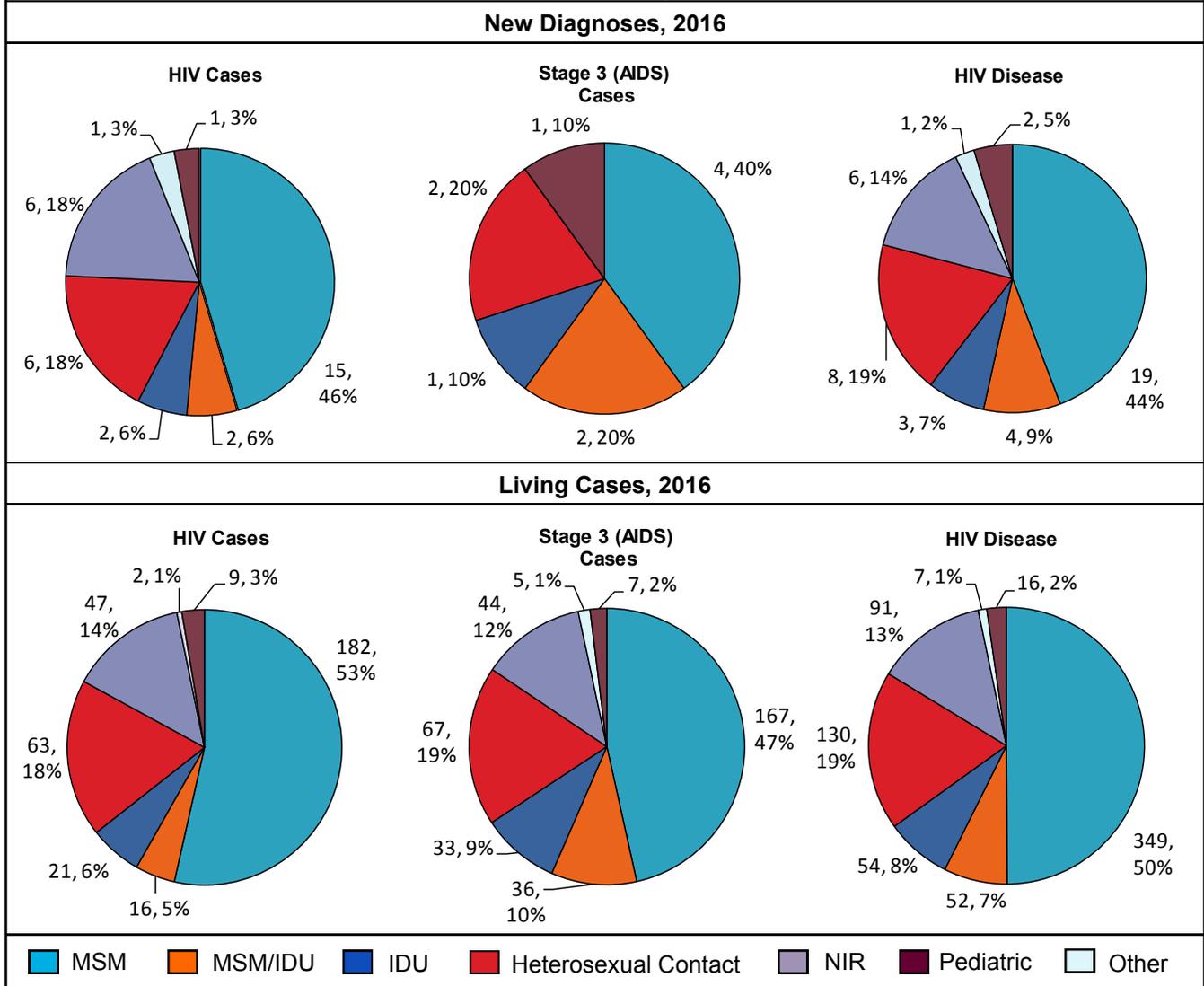
Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: Central HIV Care Region

Of the 699 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2016, 78% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 3.6 times as high for males compared to females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV disease cases (64%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 8.3 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate was 2.1 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among males, the rate of living cases was 7.2 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites and 2.2 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease was 10.8 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites and 1.8 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 43 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2016, 23% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2016 (Table 2). Males represented 74% of new diagnoses. Whites represented the majority (81%) of all new HIV disease cases.

Figure 6. Diagnosed and living HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by exposure category, Central HIV Care Region, 2016



Among all categories, the majority of cases were attributed to MSM (Figure 6). The large proportion of cases with no indicated risk made trends difficult to interpret for all categories. The surveillance program examined methods to improve the identification and reporting of exposure category information.

Table 3. New and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases and rates, by geographic area, Central HIV Care Region, 2016

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Diagnosed 2016*			Living			Diagnosed 2016**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Boone County	8	24.2%	4.6	133	39.1%	76.0	2	20.0%	1.1	116	32.3%	66.3
Cole County	3	9.1%	3.9	48	14.1%	62.6	2	20.0%	2.6	52	14.5%	67.8
Callaway County	0	0.0%	0.0	10	2.9%	22.3	0	0.0%	0.0	36	10.0%	80.3
Marion County	1	3.0%	3.5	9	2.6%	31.2	0	0.0%	0.0	7	1.9%	24.2
Pettis County	1	3.0%	2.4	10	2.9%	23.7	1	10.0%	2.4	16	4.5%	37.9
Gasconade County	0	0.0%	0.0	3	0.9%	20.2	0	0.0%	0.0	3	0.8%	20.2
Remainder of Region	20	60.6%	4.0	127	37.4%	25.5	5	50.0%	1.0	129	35.9%	25.9
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	33	100.0%	3.7	340	100.0%	38.6	10	100.0%	1.1	359	100.0%	40.8

*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to DHSS during 2016 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

***Per 100,000 population based on 2015 DHSS estimates.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

The number of persons newly diagnosed that remained classified as HIV cases at the end of 2016 was greatest in Boone County (8) (Table 3). The number of persons newly diagnosed that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2016 was highest in Boone County as well (2). The rate of persons living with HIV disease among those classified as HIV cases was also highest in Boone County. However, the rate of persons living with HIV disease among those classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases was highest in Callaway County compared to other areas in the Central HIV Care Region.

Table 4. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, Central HIV Care Region, 2016

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	12	80.0%	133	73.1%	3	75.0%	111	66.5%
Black/African American	2	13.3%	38	20.9%	0	0.0%	49	29.3%
Hispanic	1	6.7%	10	5.5%	1	25.0%	5	3.0%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	2	1.2%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	15	100.0%	182	100.0%	4	100.0%	167	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.
 Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 5. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity and current age group, Central HIV Care Region, 2016

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	11	4.5%	5	5.7%	0	0.0%	16	4.6%
25-44	79	32.4%	35	40.2%	9	60.0%	125	35.8%
45-64	138	56.6%	42	48.3%	6	40.0%	186	53.3%
65+	16	6.6%	5	5.7%	0	0.0%	22	6.3%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	244	100.0%	87	100.0%	15	100.0%	349	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.
 **Percentage of cases per age group.
 Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 6. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, Central HIV Care Region, 2016

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	105	72.4%	31	21.4%	6	4.1%	145	41.5%
Cole County	22	43.1%	27	52.9%	2	3.9%	51	14.6%
Remaining Counties	117	76.5%	29	19.0%	7	4.6%	153	43.8%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	244	69.9%	87	24.9%	15	4.3%	349	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.
 **Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.
 ***Percentage of cases per area.
 Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

A total of 19 new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM in 2016 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 4). Whites represented the largest number of total new HIV disease diagnoses. There were 349 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the Central HIV Care Region. White MSM represented the greatest proportion among living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM (Table 5). The greatest proportions of white MSM (57%) and black/African American MSM (48%) living with HIV disease were between 45 and 64 years of age. In contrast, the greatest proportion of Hispanic MSM (60%) living with HIV disease was between 25 and 44 years old.

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for MSM (Table 6). A greater proportion of MSM living with HIV disease were black/African American in Cole County (53%) compared to Boone County (21%) and the remainder of the Central HIV Care Region (19%).

Table 7. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, Central HIV Care Region, 2016

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	2	100.0%	15	93.8%	2	100.0%	19	52.8%
Black/African American	0	0.0%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%	15	41.7%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	5.6%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	2	100.0%	16	100.0%	2	100.0%	36	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 8. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity and current age group, Central HIV Care Region, 2016

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	1	2.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.9%
25-44	15	44.1%	5	31.3%	1	50.0%	21	40.4%
45-64	18	52.9%	10	62.5%	1	50.0%	29	55.8%
65+	0	0.0%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%	1	1.9%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	34	100.0%	16	100.0%	2	100.0%	52	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 9. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by geographic area, Central HIV Care Region, 2016

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	19	36.5%
Cole County	11	21.2%
Marion County	2	3.8%
Pettis County	3	5.8%
Remaining Counties	17	32.7%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	52	100.0%

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Four new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to MSM/IDU in 2016 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 7). There were 52 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2016 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Central HIV Care Region. The largest proportions of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases were white.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM/IDU (Table 8). The numbers of living cases among white MSM/IDU and black/African American MSM/IDU were greatest among those 45 to 64 years of age. In contrast, the numbers of living cases among Hispanics were evenly distributed among persons 25 to 44 years of age and 45 to 64 years of age. However, the number of cases is small among Hispanics and therefore it is difficult to make meaningful interpretations.

The largest numbers of MSM/IDU living with HIV disease in the Central HIV Care Region were most recently diagnosed in Boone County (19) (Table 9).

Table 10. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in injection drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Central HIV Care Region, 2016

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	1	50.0%	11	52.4%	0	0.0%	11	33.3%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	30.3%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	9.1%
White Female	1	50.0%	8	38.1%	1	100.0%	6	18.2%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	2	9.5%	0	0.0%	3	9.1%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL†	2	100.0%	21	100.0%	1	100.0%	33	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

†Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 11. Living HIV disease cases in injection drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and current age group, Central HIV Care Region, 2016

Age Group	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
	13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	2	3.7%
25-44	4	18.2%	1	10.0%	8	57.1%	2	40.0%	16	29.6%
45-64	17	77.3%	8	80.0%	5	35.7%	3	60.0%	34	63.0%
65+	1	4.5%	1	10.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.7%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	22	100.0%	10	100.0%	14	100.0%	5	100.0%	54	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 12. Living HIV disease cases in injection drug users, by geographic area, Central HIV Care Region, 2016

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	11	20.4%
Cole County	7	13.0%
Marion County	2	3.7%
Pettis County	3	5.6%
Remaining Counties	31	57.4%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	54	100.0%

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Three new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to IDU in 2016 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 10). There were 54 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2016 in the Central HIV Care Region. Of persons living with HIV disease, 61% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of 2016. The largest proportion of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases was among white males (52% and 33% respectively).

Overall, the largest numbers of persons living with HIV disease among IDU in the Central HIV Care Region were between 45 and 64 years of age at the end of 2016 (34) (Table 11).

The largest numbers of IDU living with HIV disease in the Central HIV Care Region were most recently diagnosed in Boone County (11) (Table 12).

Table 13. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Central HIV Care Region, 2016

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	8	12.7%	0	--	3	4.5%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	6	9.5%	0	0.0%	12	17.9%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
White Female	5	83.3%	33	52.4%	1	50.0%	34	50.7%
Black/African American Female	1	16.7%	12	19.0%	1	50.0%	15	22.4%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	2	3.0%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL[†]	6	100.0%	63	100.0%	2	100.0%	67	100.0%

*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2016 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2016.

†Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 14. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex and current age group, Central HIV Care Region, 2016

Age Group	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
	13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	4.5%	0	0.0%	3	2.3%
25-44	4	36.4%	6	33.3%	24	35.8%	10	37.0%	47	36.2%
45-64	6	54.5%	12	66.7%	38	56.7%	16	59.3%	76	58.5%
65+	1	9.1%	0	0.0%	2	3.0%	1	3.7%	4	3.1%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	11	100.0%	18	100.0%	67	100.0%	27	100.0%	130	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

**Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 15. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and geographic area, Central HIV Care Region, 2016

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	19	54.3%	14	40.0%	1	2.9%	35	26.9%
Cole County	6	33.3%	11	61.1%	0	0.0%	18	13.8%
Remaining Counties	53	68.8%	20	26.0%	2	2.6%	77	59.2%
CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	78	60.0%	45	34.6%	3	2.3%	130	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

**Percentage of race in each area.

***Percentage of cases per area.

Note: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Eight new HIV disease diagnoses were attributed to heterosexual contact in 2016 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 13). There were 130 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2016 in the Central HIV Care Region. White females represented the largest proportions of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases among heterosexual contact cases.

At the end of 2016, the number of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease was greatest among those between 45 and 64 years of age (Table 14).

There were differences in the distribution of persons living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for heterosexual contact cases (Table 15). In Cole County, black/African American heterosexual contact cases comprised a larger proportion of persons living with HIV disease compared to the remainder of the region.

Figure 7. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2016

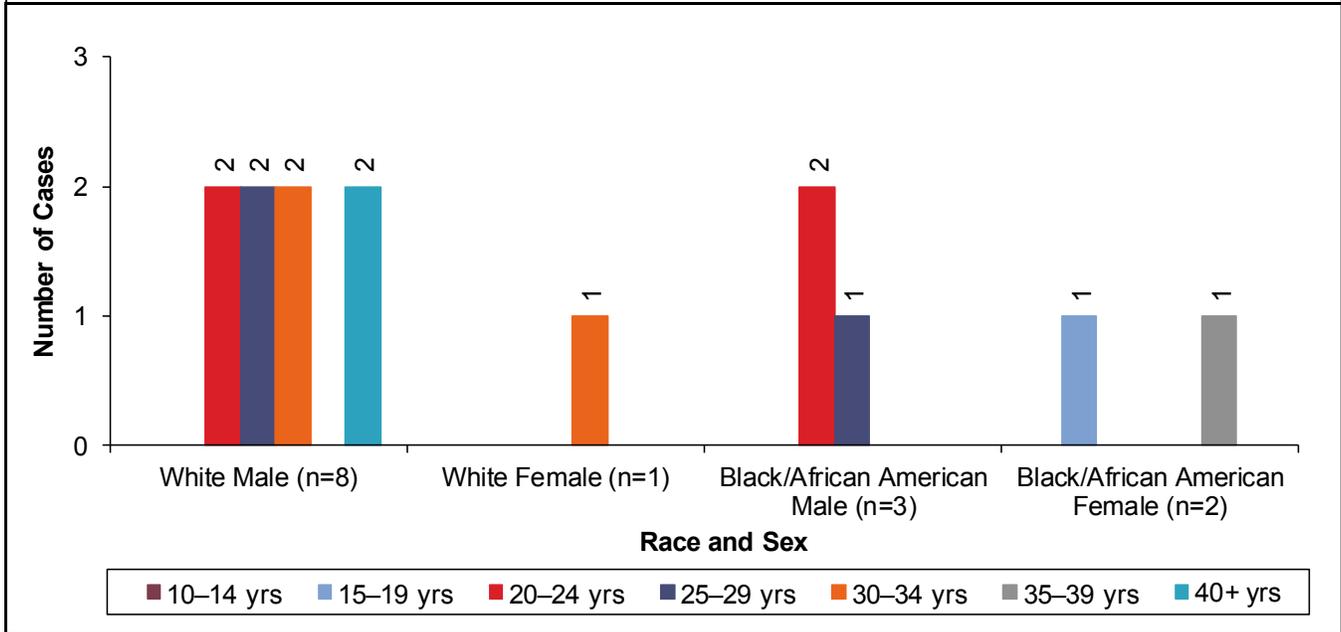
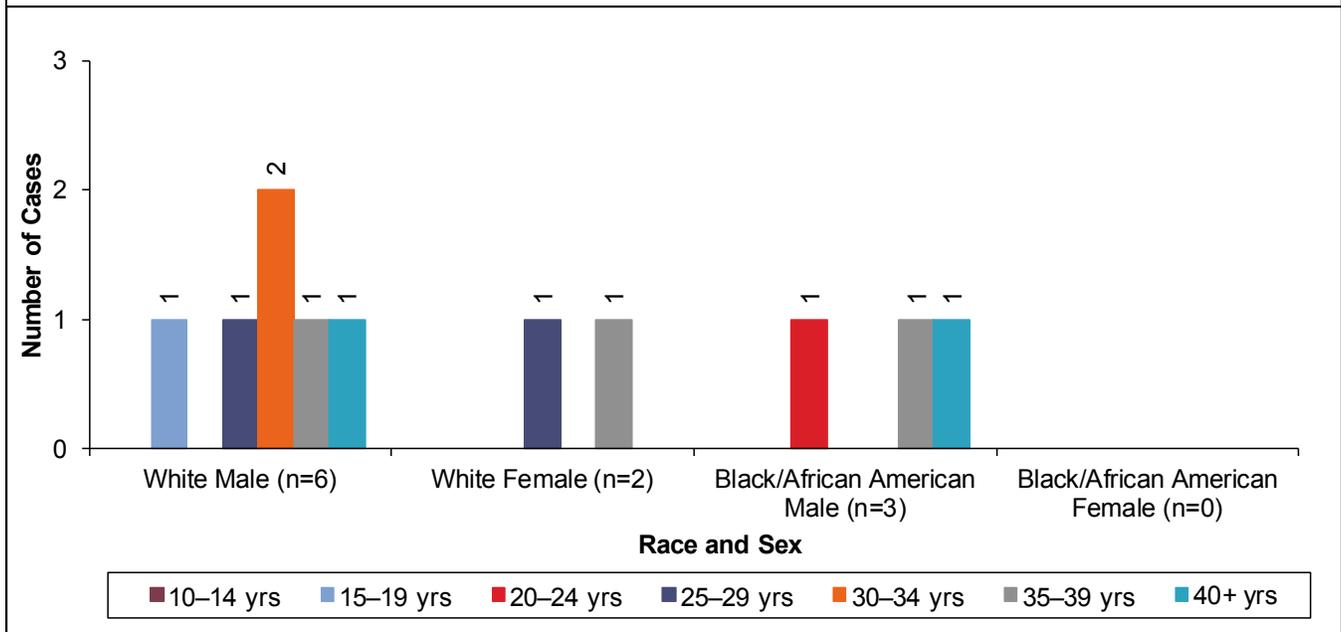


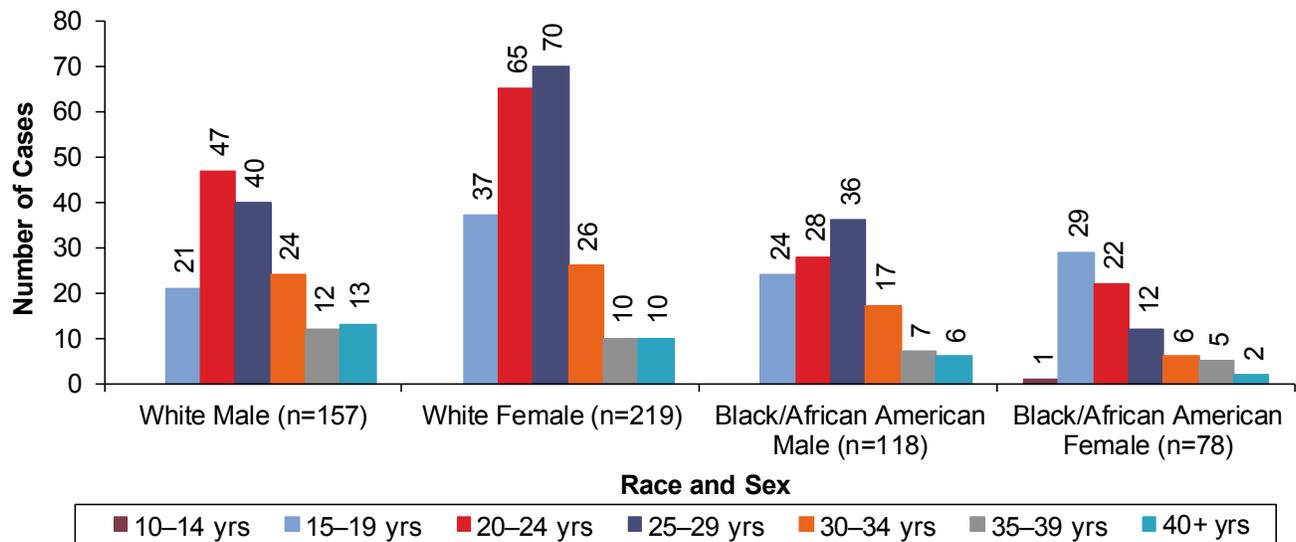
Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2016



The largest numbers of reported P&S cases were reported among white males (8) in 2016 in the Central HIV Care Region (Figure 7). From 2015 to 2016, the number of P&S syphilis cases increased among black/African American females (1 to 2) and decreased among black/African American males (6 to 3). The number of cases remained the same among white males (8) and white females (1). There were not significant differences in the age at diagnosis among the select race and sex categories presented. The largest numbers of reported cases were among persons ages 20 to 24 years of age.

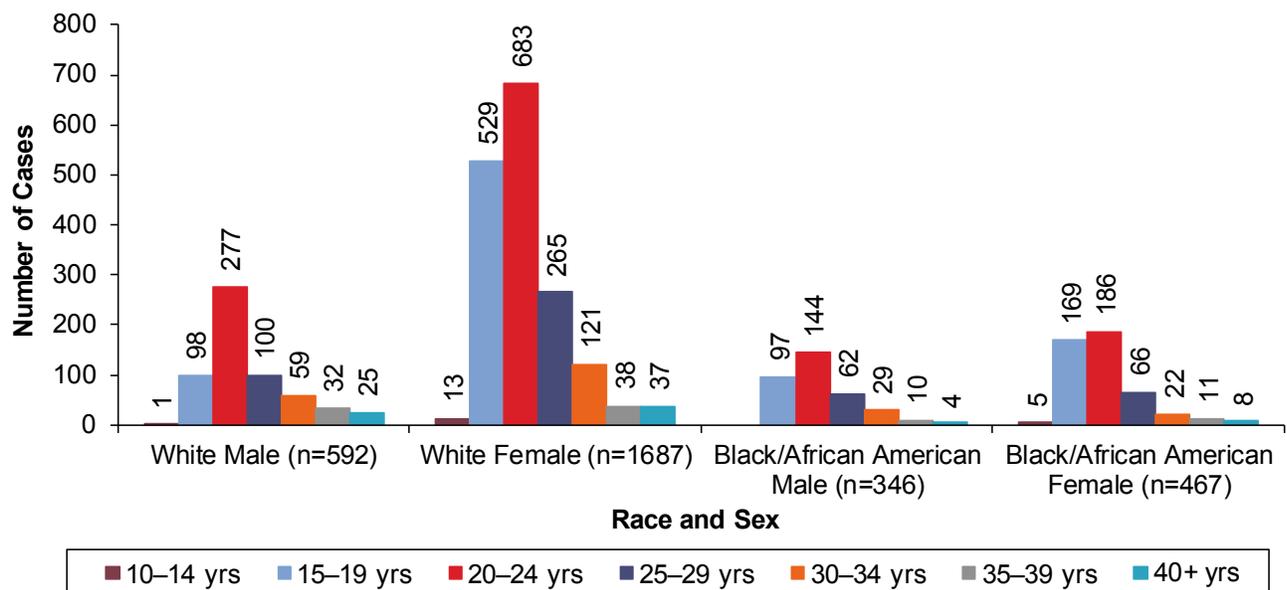
The largest numbers of reported early latent syphilis cases were reported among white males (6) (Figure 8). The numbers of reported early latent syphilis cases increased from 2015 to 2016 among white males (3 to 6) and white females (1 to 2). The number of reported early latent syphilis cases remained the same among black/African American males (3). There were not significant differences in the age at diagnosis among the race and sex categories presented.

Figure 9. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2016



Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

Figure 10. Reported chlamydia cases, by race and sex and age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2016

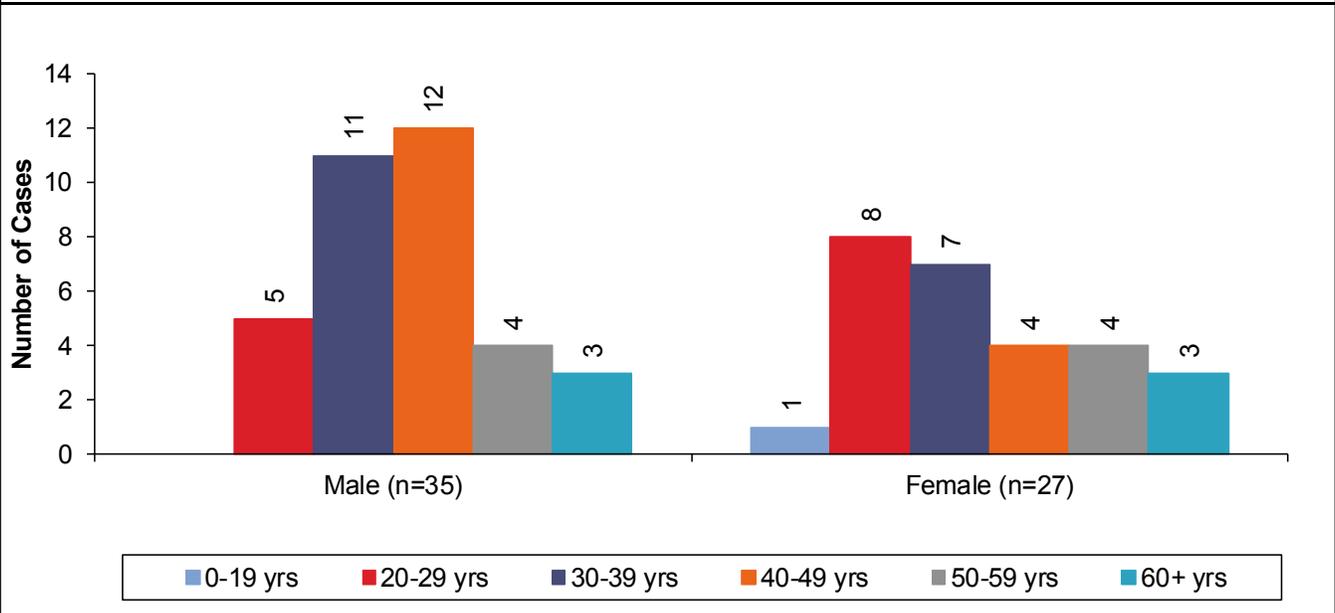


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest numbers of gonorrhea cases were reported among white females (219), followed by white males (157) (Figure 9). The largest numbers of reported cases among white females and black/African American males were between 25 and 29 years of age. In contrast, the largest numbers of reported cases among white males were between 20 and 24 years of age and between 15 to 19 years of age among black/African American females.

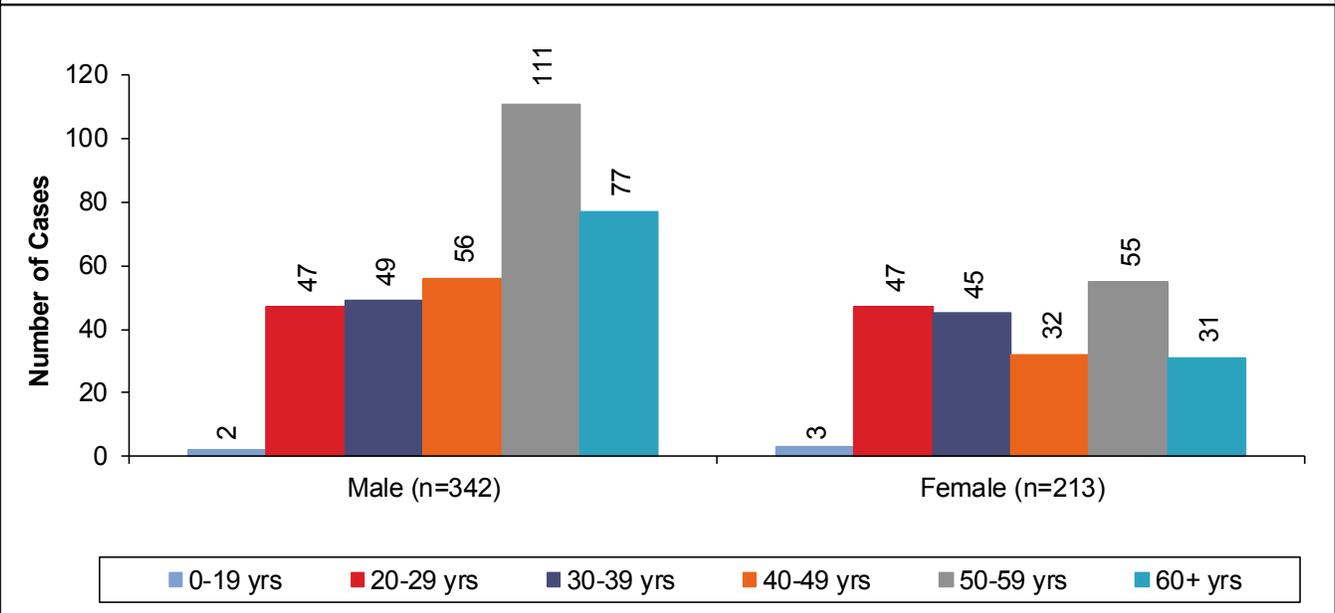
The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among white females (1,687), followed by white males (592) (Figure 10). The largest numbers of reported cases were diagnosed between 20 and 24 years of age among all race and sex categories presented.

Figure 11. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2016



Note: Totals include persons whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

Figure 12. Reported hepatitis C cases, by sex and age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2016



Note: Totals include persons whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

There were 62 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Central HIV Care Region during 2016 (Figure 11). The proportion of reported hepatitis B cases was greater among males than females. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the greatest proportion of cases was between 40 and 49 years of age. Among females, the greatest proportion of cases was between 20 and 29 years of age.

In 2016, there were 555 hepatitis C cases reported in the Central HIV Care Region (Figure 12). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 62% were male. Among both males and females, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 50 to 59 years of age at diagnosis.